

SENATE WILL REACH VOTE BEFORE SIX

MEASURE, IF PASSED, WILL BE DISPATCHED BY SPECIAL MESSENGER TO WILSON AT SHADOW LAWN.

AMENDMENT OFFERED

Effort Being Made to Prevent a Recurrence of Similar Crisis Through Underwood Amendment to House Bill.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.—The enactment into law of enough of President Wilson's program to prevent the railway strike seemed assured when the senate reassembled today with a proposal which calls for a vote not later than six o'clock this evening.

It was the belief of administration leaders that the Adamson bill as it passed the house late yesterday, approved by President Wilson, and formally accepted by labor leaders as meeting their demands, would eventually be accepted by the senate, thus obviating the delay in conference to reconcile differences with the house.

To Sign Bill at Once.

As soon as the perfected bill is finally passed a special messenger will carry it to the summer White House at Shadow Lawn so the president may sign it at once, and end the menace of a general paralysis of the country's transportation at seven o'clock Monday morning.

The first amendment proposed today came from Senator H. Claford Underwood, a democrat. He proposed to make Senator Underwood's amendment empowering the Interstate commerce commission to meet wage schedules so that no employer would be compelled to work for the rate prescribed.

Senator Hardwick, democrat, declared congress was being held up by the railroad employees and spoke for the adoption of the Underwood amendment.

"We will not measure up to what is required of us," he said, "unless we not only bridge over this crisis but also provide that there never can again arise in this country an opportunity for any man or set of men, or managers, or workers to seize this government by the throat as is now doing. If we do not do this, I, for one, will feel that we have made a sorry trade as well as a sorry spectacle of ourselves."

Senator Thomas also proposed an amendment to make it a misdeemor for any person to delay or obstruct the operation of trains, punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than one year or both.

House Ready to Act.

When the house convened, democratic leaders had arranged a program to insure final disposition of the eight hour railroad bill by tonight if they can.

"We are first taking up some private bills and will then recess until we get the eight hour bill back from the senate," said Democratic Leader Kirchin. "We are keeping in touch with the senate and will be ready to finally dispose of the bill as soon as the senate votes."

The leadership leaders still decline to say whether they will send the code word meaning "satisfactory settlement" to their general chairman immediately upon passage of the bill, or hold it off until it is signed by the president. It is generally believed, however, that the message calling off the strike will be sent as soon as both houses have acted. They have no fear the president will not sign the bill if it takes the form now indicated.

"Just as soon as the house bill, unamended, becomes a law," A. B. Garrison, spokesman for the brotherhoods, reiterated today, "the strike order will be recalled."

It is the senate that is to be put under "voluntary servitude," said he. "I have been sought to be put under involuntary servitude. If legislation has fallen so low a degree, if we are ready to abandon our duty then American politics have reached the point where the few and not many govern."

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CANDIDATE HUGHES IN ST. LOUIS TODAY

Republican Nominee for President Has a Busy Day in Missouri Metropolis.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—The republican nominee for president, Charles E. Hughes, and Mrs. Hughes, accompanied by a party of twenty-eight, arrived in St. Louis from Kansas City this afternoon. Mr. Hughes was scheduled to speak at the Planter Hotel later in the afternoon. Hughes was scheduled to speak at the Coliseum this evening. This speech will be his last appearance in public until he goes to the Coliseum in the evening to deliver his main address.

Mayor of Los Angeles Resigns From Office

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WILL AWAITS PRESIDENT'S SIGNATURE

BROTHERHOODS WILL DELAY CANCELLATION OF STRIKE ORDER UNTIL BILL BECOMES LAW.

ROADS EXPECT PEACE

Railroads All Over Country Revoke Embargoes—Milwaukee Road Conductors Start Dissension in Union Ranks.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.—

Washington, Sept. 2.—At a meeting of the brotherhoods here today it was formally decided that cancellation of the strike order should be left out until President Wilson actually has signed the eight hour bill. The other meeting of the officials will be held tonight after the senate has acted on the house bill.

Roads Revoke Embargoes.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Railroads of the country abandoned preparations for war today in preference to those for peace. From all over the country railroads announced embargoes placed on shipments as a strike measure were revoked. It was assumed that the eight hour bill would pass senate to night, that the strike order would be recalled, and that trains would run as usual Monday morning, the date set for the strike.

Dissension in Union Ranks.

Reported dissension in union ranks among officials of the railway brotherhoods in Chicago, considerable anxiety today.

T. A. Gregg, vice president of the Order of Railway Conductors, met representatives of conductors on the C. M. & St. Paul road, who, according to officials of the road, yesterday voted to disregard the strike order. There was indication of high feeling among those present at the congress. Gregg, a reporter, was ordered away from the conference room.

White Gregg and conductors dis-

cussed the situation. Timothy Shea, vice president of Firemen and Enginemen, and James Murdoch, vice president of trainmen, conferred with a score of minor officials.

Mr. Shea before the meeting denied rumors of dissension.

No Strike on Soo.

Minneapolis, Sept. 2.—T. R. Huntington, general manager of the Minneapolis St. Paul & Soo Ste. Marie railroad, announced today that at a conference of representative of conductors and brakemen last night, it was agreed there would be no strike on the Soo line, regardless of any action taken elsewhere.

Train of Strike Breakers.

Eric, Sept. 2.—A train of seven coaches, filled with men who said they had been employed as strike-breakers in the event of a railroad strike, reached here on the Erie road bound for the east today. The men declared they were hungry and demanded something to eat before proceeding on their journey. Some of the men, it was said, left the train here.

Roads Modify Embargo.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Modified embargoes are in effect to-day on many of the great railway systems of the country, and in some cases they have been relaxed entirely as a result of the strike by railroad officials that there will be no strike next Monday.

Other railroads are preparing to curtail the restrictions on freight ship-

ments today and officials predicted practically normal conditions will prevail on all lines within thirty-six hours.

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Roumanian Boundaries Natural War Defenses

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—A succinct description of Roumania's boundaries is given in today's war geography "bulletin" issued by the National Geographic society. The analysis of the southern, western and northern frontiers of the largest and most populous of the Balkan states is of timely interest in view of the declaration of war with places this country in alliance with the Entente Allies against the Central powers. The bulletin says:

"The two big western jaws of Roumania—the provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia—look as if they had been set with gigantic, jagged teeth by some titan deity of war. And these great molars, the towering Carpathians, seem ready to close down upon any bite from Austria-Hungary."

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SCHOOL SHOES Second Floor

Children's sizes, 5 to 8½, patent, gun metal and kid, 75c, 85c, 95c, \$1.10 and \$1.15. Children's, sizes 8½ to 12, all leathers, 98c, \$1.15, \$1.20, \$1.30, \$1.45.

Misses, sizes 12½ to 24, all leathers, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.45, \$1.65.

Growing Girls, sizes 3 to 7, all leathers, \$1.15, \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$1.95.

Little Men's, sizes 9 to 13½, all leathers, \$1.20, \$1.35, \$1.45, \$1.65.

Youth's, sizes, 1 to 2½, all leathers, \$1.20, \$1.35, \$1.45, \$1.65.

Boys', sizes, 2½ to 6, all leathers, \$1.45, \$1.65, \$1.75, \$1.85, \$1.95.

D.J. Luby & Co.

HOWARD'S

Dry Goods. Milwaukee St.

WAISTS

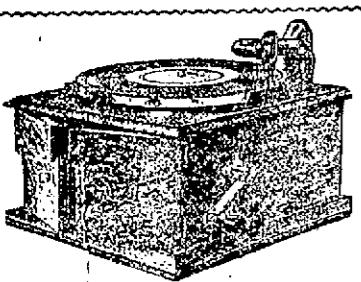
Only a few Silk Waists, \$1.50 to \$2.50 Value

\$1.00

ONE PRICE CASH STORE

Bell phone 1080. Rock Co., White 912.

Geo. T. Packard
Piano Tuner and Player Regulator,
Janesville, Wis.
Recommended by all music dealers
and leading music houses.



COME IN AND HEAR THE
NEW SEPTEMBER VICTROLA RECORDS.

C. W. Diehls
THE ART STORE
26 W. Milw. St.

Union Suits

For Early Fall.

Short legs are a "little short" those chilly evenings. Better stretch them out; only cost a dollar or so, here.

Full lines of Munsing and Vassar.

Ford's
passing notice show window
8 W. Milwaukee St.

DELAVAL

DelaVal, Sept. 1.—Dr. F. A. Rice was a Chicago caller on Thursday.

Mrs. C. M. Pattison was in Janesville yesterday.

Mrs. C. M. Hollister returned Wednesday evening after an extended visit in Los Angeles with her sister. Mrs. Hollister also spent some time in Denver, Colorado, and Cheyenne, Wyoming. She returned by way of Beloit, members of her family driving there Wednesday evening to meet her.

Mrs. Charles Sturtevant of Beloit visited her sister here Thursday.

Mrs. Dorothy Smith has as her guest Miss Lillian James of Chicago. Miss Ida Shanahan spent yesterday in Elkhorn with relatives.

Frank Doyle resumed work on Rural Route No. 4 today.

Miss Honor Knight of Whitewater spent a couple of days this week with her brother and family.

George Sturtevant has returned from Forbes, South Dakota, where he has been for several weeks. He will begin work as substitute for William Kenney and John Dooley in town next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Franklin have good jobs in the Rock Island machine shop.

Mrs. Willis Mann of Elkhorn called on friends here today.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Harvey will move Saturday from McDowell street to the James Flint house in the east end.

Born, Monday, Aug. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jones, son.

Notice: The Gazette is on sale at Ruzic's Drug Store opposite the Post Office.

An Indoor Sport.

"I never hear Dubson talking about motoring, golf or baseball." "No." "What sort of recreation does he go for?" "Naps, mostly."

PLAN TO ORGANIZE RED CROSS SOCIETY

Committee of Janesville Residents Signs Application for Charter, Meeting Held Last Night.

An interesting meeting which promises fair-reaching results was held Friday evening at the rooms of the Commercial club, when the field secretary of the Red Cross movement, Mr. Bowing, explained the plans and purposes of that organization. Allen E. Lovejoy was made temporary chairman of the meeting, and S. M. Smith secretary.

Mr. Bowing when introduced to the audience by the chairman gave a condensed account of the work of the Red Cross movement and the wonderful results achieved by that body. He spoke of the small membership which this committee represents as compared with other nationalities of the world and pointed out that it is the only organized body which does relief work in time of war as whose emblem is recognized wherever seen by beligerent nations. Not only in war, but in times of peace much this organization can be relied upon to help in flood, fire, any calamity which is too large for local forces to handle.

There are two branches of the movement, the literary and the civilian, said Mr. Bowing. The military has in charge the work of organizing field hospitals, maintaining supplies, and of responding to these varied needs. The civilian branch has for its chief purposes the working up of a membership and the keeping alive of interest and helpfulness. These are found all over the country. They have been started in most of the cities of Wisconsin by our spiritual citizens. La Crosse has a chapter with a membership of about 1,000 members. Milwaukee, Madison, Neenah, Beloit and in fact nearly all the cities of the state have fallen into line with this work. The usual plan is to elect as the president of the local chapter a member of the Commercial club and as its treasurer a prominent bank official. In that way the movement has the confidence of the community and the safety of funds is assured.

Classes in first aid work are usually started among the ladies, who also help in the way of securing supplies, making bandages, etc. The membership fee is one dollar and every member receives a copy of the official Red Cross Manual.

At the meeting last evening steps were taken toward securing a charter for a local organization. A. P. Loveloy, S. M. Smith, John G. Rexford, George S. Parker and A. P. Burnham, with Mrs. S. M. Smith, Mrs. Bosworth and Miss Gertrude Cobb, signed the application for charter, which after approval by the national committee will form the basis for a local chapter. A campaign for membership will follow and no doubt a large number will join such a worthy movement.

OFFICERS OF CIVIC LEAGUE IN MEETING

Past and Future Activities of Organization Discussed Friday at Home of Mrs. Percy Munger.

Past and future activities of the Civic league were discussed Friday afternoon at an informative meeting of members and committee chairmen of the organization at the home of Mrs. Percy Munger on Madison street. The commissioners are Mrs. Munger, Miss Mary Parker and Mrs. John Nichols. The secretary is Miss Gertrude Cobb, and Miss Sara Sutherland is treasurer. There are five vice presidents of the organization, and the following committees: Sanitation, streets and alleys, young people's auxiliary, by campaign, charter, press committee, and rest room committee. Most of these various officials gave reports of their work. The report of the treasurer showed eighty-two members having paid their dues and that there is \$19.62 on hand for the treasury.

The chairman of the rest room committee, Mrs. John Nichols, gave a report of that fund which was raised to take care of the rest rooms in the hitch bums, which showed there had been \$39.01 on hand and \$13 received from advertising privileges, which showed a total of \$101.01. This committee was asked to have thorough cleaning made of these rest rooms, as they will be much used at this season by country people.

Plans were talked over for another year and the availability of money for the affairs of the league with the City Federation was discussed. There will be a meeting of Janesville's citizens.

FORMER JANESEVILLE MAN KILLED IN CALIFORNIA

News has been received here of the death of George Anderson, who was an old Janesville resident, and has many friends in this city. Mr. Anderson has for some time lived in Covina, California, where he was the manager of the Covina Citrus Association. Mr.

Anderson was struck by his own automobile in front of a garage. He was thrown against some cement and autopsy was performed.

The sad news will be a cause for keen sorrow and deep regret on the part of many of Janesville's citizens.

FURTHER DECLINES IN HOG QUOTATIONS

Twenty Cent Slump This Morning Brings Average Sales Down to \$10.30 to \$10.85—Cattle Also Lower.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Demand for hogs was slow this morning as a result of the prospects of avoiding a tie-up of cattle and hogs, were largely 50¢ lower, while lambs declined 50¢ to 75¢. Best cattle made \$1.25, top hogs \$1.30 and fancy lambs \$1.75. All the market closed topehely, with everything pointing to still lower prices to day. Several thousand cattle and 13,000 hogs were carried over until sold.

Cattle—Receipts 12,000; market cattle, native beef cattle, 6.65@1.10; western steers, 6.60@1.00; cattle, 6.40@9.25; calves, 8.50@12.25.

Hogs—Receipts 28,000; market dull under yesterday's average; light 4.75@11.00; mixed 9.90@10.95; heavy 9.85@10.85; rough 9.85@10.05; pigs 4.75@11.00.

Sheep—Receipts 18,000; market weak, western, 6.15@7.50; lambs, native, 11.25@10.85.

Cattle Unevenly Lower.

Some cattle sold 10@15¢ lower yesterday, while some were quoted 75¢@1.10 below Thursday. Receipts at 15,000 were among the largest record for Friday. Packers had 4,000 from outside markets. Calves closed 25¢@50¢ lower. Auctions:

Choice to fancy steers, 8.00@11.25; good steers, 7.00@10.25.

Yearlings, fair to fancy, 6.25@10.95; fat cows and heifers, 6.10@5.50.

Canning cows and cutters, 3.50@6.00.

Native bulls and steers, 5.20@8.30.

Feeding cattle, 6.00@11.00.

Pigs, 4.75@11.75.

Hog Supply Excessive.

With more than 100,000 more hogs than expected yesterday, added to a lay-over from Thursday of 8,105, buyers succeeded in forcing prices back to Wednesday's quotations, with packing houses driving droves of mixed at \$10.51@10.55. Quality was somewhat poorer. Pigs sold 50¢ lower. Shippers took only 500. Quotations:

Wheat—No. 2 red 1.375@1.44; No. 3 red nominal; 2 hard 1.45@1.47.

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Corn—No. 2 yellow 80¢@87; No. 4 yellow nominal; No. 4 white nominal.

Standard 45¢@46¢.

Timothy—\$4.00@4.75.

Clover—\$11.00@14.00.

Lard—\$14.55.

Rib—\$14.40@14.75.

Rice—\$2.10@2.15.

Barley—\$2@1.95.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—There was a violent

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25¢ at all druggists.

Advertisement in live stock values yesterday, owing to more favorable conditions in the rail road situation.

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Actual cattle receipts for August, 23,000 head, largest of year. Hogs, 587,434 head, largest August since 1901. Sheep last month, 409,803 head, largest month's total in nearly two years.

Receipts for today are estimated at 4,000 cattle, 21,000 hogs and 6,000 sheep against 21,000 cattle, 6,377 hogs and 6,000 sheep a year ago.

Average price of hogs at Chicago was \$10.80, against \$11.12 Thursday, \$10.70 a week ago, \$7 a year ago and \$8.97 two years ago.

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WATCH REPAIRING

The highest type of expert thought is put into the repairing of every watch that is left here for correction.

GEORGE C. OLIN

19 West Milwaukee.

Jeweler.

SCHOOL TIME IS NEAR

It is advisable to bring your children and have their eyes examined now before school opens. I use no drugs whatsoever in the eyes while making an examination.</p

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg., 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

ENTERED AS THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESEVILLE,

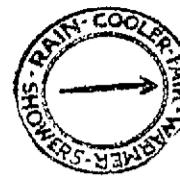
WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATUR-

DAY EVENING.

Members of Associated Press.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.
Member of Wisconsin Daily League.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair tonight and
Sunday; rising
temperature Sun-
day and north-
west portion to-
night.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President—
CHARLES E. HUGHES.
For Vice-President—
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.
(To be voted on at the November
election.)VOTE FOR THESE ON SEP.
TEMBER 5TH:For United States Senator—
MALCOLM C. JEFFRIS.
For Governor—
EMANUEL L. PHILIPP.
For Lieutenant Governor—
MARSHALL COUSINS.
For Secretary of State—
GEORGE L. HARRINGTON.
For State Treasurer—
HENRY JOHNSON.
For Attorney General—
EMMETT R. HICKS.
For State Senator—
LAURENCE E. CUNNINGHAM.
For Assembly, 1st District—
LAURENCE C. WHITTET.
For Assembly, 2d District—
ALBERT WINEGAR.Search for these names on your bal-
lot and be sure to put a cross after
each name.Remember some of the most impor-
tant issues of this campaign will be
settled on Primary Day, September
5th. You cannot afford to wait until
November to vote for U. S. Senator
and State officers.

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT.

A father of a family of girls recently
said to us: "I am glad mine are
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see so many of them going wrong, so
many parents worried to death over
their boys, that I am glad I have none.
But we suggested to him that some
time those girls might want to get
married, and what kind of men were
they going to marry if the young
males were all on the road to evil.
Those precious girls of his were also
linked up with the good-for-nothing
boys of the world. That presented
him with another problem.The boy has been appearing in an
unusually light in the criminal records
recently. Of the five men who held
up a bank in broad daylight in one of
the suburbs of Chicago the other day,
four were boys—boys who belong
says one of the papers, to that numer-
ous loafing semi-criminal class of
which there are so many in that city,
on every street corner, boys who do
nothing but loaf and skulk and play
mischievous boy bandit class."In Des Moines, the chief of police
says that three-fourths of the crimes
committed in that city are committed
by boys of from 11 to 19. He stated
also that there are more boy bandits
in and around Des Moines than in any
other city of the west. The ranks are
constantly augmented, and our laws
seem to facilitate the entrance to
crime."The Des Moines Capital, in alarm
asks whether or not the recent child
labor legislation and the sentiment
that labor is not in some
measure to blame for the growing
state of things. The talk against
child labor, says that paper, "has
made many boys believe that they
were not obliged to work." Fathers also
are foolish in talking such nonsense.
It is a common thing for fathers
who earn good salaries to say that
they do not want their boys to work
as hard as they have been compelled
to do.Within a few months a Cedar Rapids
father made that statement to us
and we promptly called his attention
to the fact that that statement might
mean that his boy would never amount
to one-half as much as his father.
Work had made the father, hard
though it was, and no work would be
the unmaking of the son. Unwork
also does unmake boys."But under the laws of Iowa some
self-seeking politicians have made it
a crime for a boy to work until he is
11 years old, and by that time, police
records show, many boys have al-
ready gotten well started on a crimi-
nal career. From 11 to 14 a boy, the
average boy, ought to be learning to
do something useful, something more
useful than loafing on the streets,
hanging around garages and pool
halls, picking up suggestions of evil
and of crime. The boy who does not
begin to work long before he is 14 is
apt to be a lost boy. The father who
does not train his boy into the ways
of his own business, or some other
business or trade, is a father who is
taking terrible chances. And the law
that denies the right of a boy to work
until he is 14 is a law that is calcu-
lated to make criminals instead of
good men.""We want to commend also this
statement from the same paper:"Thousands of fine, able-bodied
boys in every community are going
wrong for the lack of something to
do; something to think about.""These problems are all familiar to
the teachers. They know more about
the boys than their parents do. Par-
ents are oftentimes offended because
teachers tell them the truth about
their boys.""Every one loves a boy and wishes
him well. A boy has only to smile and
he is given a glad smile in return.
But the boy is a problem very largely
because the parents are not equal to
the parental task.""But the fact that we are begin-
ning to realize these things may work
out a cure. First of all we must get
down to sterner facts, to sterner
things. We must quit the proverbial
American softness with boys. We
must introduce a harder strain. The
Boy Scout Idea is working out good
results, and there are many who be-
lieve that the proposed military train-
ing may also serve useful purposes,
teaching the boys regularity of habits
and discipline and obedience, all
things that the American boy is sadly
lacking in now. We shall save theboy somehow, but we must go about
it along harder and even harsher lines
than we have followed so far."—Cedar
Rapids (Ia.) Times.The state of Iowa, like every other
state which is cursed with freak laws,
is reaping a harvest of boy criminals,
and all because he is denied the legal
right to work at an age when he needs
employment more than at any other
period in his history.The laws of Wisconsin and Illinois
are worse than the Iowa law, because
in these states the age limit is placed
at sixteen instead of fourteen. As a
result Chicago and the larger cities
are overrun with a class of boy criminals,
more reckless and desperate
than old-time offenders.There are many fine-spun theories
which are not worth a hoot in practice,
and the law of compulsory education,
as applied to boys in their
teens, belongs to this class. It is
worse than a farce because it con-
tributes to the ruin of a small army
of boys, and so it becomes a crime.You can't compel boys of this age
to attend school any more than you
can compel them to be good, and if
they can't be persuaded, the only
sensible thing to do with them is to
put them to work and thus save them
from becoming loafers.This is where the law steps in and
says, "No, the boy can't work until he
is sixteen years old," and there you
are. This is one of the so-called rea-
sons which have cursed the nation
during the past decade.The boy who is not encouraged to
cultivate a love for work before he is
sixteen years of age, never becomes a
very enthusiastic worker, and in many
cases his life is wrecked before
the voyage is launched.

This is no argument against education.

Would that every boy might be
made to realize the importance of
school work until he reaches the age
of eighteen or twenty. Without this
kind of preparation he is handicapped
for life. No one realizes this so much
as the great army of men who have
tested it by actual experience.The father of a motherless boy said
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The promoters of gold brick schemes
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and they are not particular as to
methods in securing it. They usually
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Pyorrhoea

Will Loosen and Destroy
Every Tooth in Your
Mouth

I have the one effective system of treatment.
I can stop the bleeding.
I can harden the spongy gums.
I can make you feel like a new person.
Let me save your teeth and in doing so, lengthen your life.

DR. F. T. RICHARDS
Dentist.
(Over Rehberg's)
All work fully guaranteed.

TRAVEL 3,100 MILES IN AUTO TRIP EAST

JUDGE AND MRS. C. L. FIFIELD
RETURN LAST EVENING FROM
LONG MOTOR JOURNEY.

VISIT SIXTEEN STATES

See Scenic Beauties of Adirondacks,
Green Mountains, Berkshires, Allegheny and Blue Ridge Moun-
tains.

Judge and Mrs. Charles L. Fifield returned last evening from a five weeks' automobile trip in the eastern states, in which they covered an area of more than 3,100 miles and visited sixteen states. They made the journey in a Ford touring car, which was equipped with a tent and camping outfit, the majority of the night stops being made in camp by the roadside.

Aside from seeing many of the important cities of the eastern states, Mr. and Mrs. Fifield enjoyed the scenic beauties of the Adirondack Mountains, Lake George and Lake Placid, which were captured by the delicate vistas of the Green Mountains and Berkshire hills; viewed the Hudson palisades on their return journey, feasted their eyes on the rugged grandeur of the Blue Ridge and Allegheny Mountains.

Leaving Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Fifield skirted the shore of Lake Michigan, crossed Indiana and Ohio, passing through Cleveland and Erie to Buffalo, from which they struck across the state of New York to Albany, then the Hudson and into the Adirondacks, thence to Lake Champlain, then across Lake George, which struck into the Green Mountains near Rutland, and turned southward into Massachusetts, near North Adams, traveled through the Berkshire hills into Connecticut, then west to the Hudson near Tarrytown, after which they proceeded south to New York city.

Taking the ferry to Staten Island and into New Jersey, they followed the Atlantic seaboard to Asbury Park, after which they traveled across the state to Philadelphia. From Philadelphia their route took them to Washington, Baltimore, and into Delaware. On the return journey they struck through the mountains of Maryland and Pennsylvania and West Virginia, across Ohio to Cincinnati and Springfield, and south to Cincinnati, where a daughter, Miss Alta Fifield, is employed in one of the branch libraries of the Cincinnati public library. They took a brief excursion into Kentucky and then back into Indiana, stopping at Mud City to see their son-in-law, Edgar Kohler, who has been taking treatments at the mud baths. From Mudavia they came to Chicago and thence to Janesville.

The trip was made without an accident and the weather was delightful over the entire route. They experienced but one rainy day. Judge Fifield was particularly impressed with the fine roads in many of the eastern states, and in the mountains of Maryland and Pennsylvania. In New York the roads are built mostly of asphalt macadam, although there are stretches of cement and brick pavements. The New York roads are constantly maintained by men who patrol them, filling up rutts with gravel and applying asphalt from barrels which are situated along the roads at regular intervals. This type of highway leads into the wilds of the Adirondacks and to the lake region.

New Jersey highways were not so good, but the roads in Delaware and Maryland were smooth and well maintained. In the strike situation Field found a stretch of hilly, rutted and cut up highways. He averaged one hundred miles a day or better, throughout the trip.

Owing to the scare in New York city over infant paralysis Judge and Mrs. Fifield did not stop in the metropolis. In New Jersey they encountered uniformed police officers at the city limits, who stopped them to see if they had any children in their party. The precaution is taken to guard against the spread of the paralysis plague, no children from New York being allowed in New Jersey cities who are not equipped with health certificates and proper credentials. On one occasion the inspectors officers even investigated the luggage of the tonneau of the Fifield car to make sure that no infants were being smuggled into their town.

While at Washington the strike situation was at its height and Judge and Mrs. Fifield went to three or four meetings before they could find accommodations. Everyone was talking of the strike possibilities and the city was much disturbed.

At Cincinnati Judge Fifield spent a day inspecting the public library, which is one of the finest in the world. Aside from the central library there are thirty branches, each of which is as large and well equipped as the Janesville library. Books, periodicals and magazines, the Cincinnati libraries have fine collections of music and music rolls for player pianos which are rented out the same as books. In some of the poorer quarters the libraries have stereoscopes with pictures of various subjects which are rented out to the children in the foreign settlements. In the more expensive and wonderful collections of paintings, and art work. Each library building has an auditorium and is used as a community center.

Miss Katherine Stead is home after spending a week with friends in Chicago.

Miss Effie Ryan, who has been the guest of Miss Katherine Schaefer of Academy Hill, has returned to her home in Chicago.

William Shae of Binghamton, was a business visitor in town on Friday.

F. E. Wallace of Sandwich, Ill., is spending the day in Janesville.

George H. Cramer of Milwaukee, is calling on business friends today.

Warren C. Collier is spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taylor of Ringold street.

Mr. F. J. Collier is spending a few days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Dixon in the town of Rock.

Mr. and Mrs. Collier have been with the Coup and Lent circus this year and the show has closed for the year.

W. S. Childs of Chicago, is visiting his sister, Mrs. A. F. Phillips of South Main street.

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William Shae of B

STRIKE OVERSHADOWS AFFAIRS POLITICAL

SERIOUSNESS OF STRIKE SITUATION IS PARAMOUNT IN CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC.

LA FOLLETTE ON RUN

Wilson Democrats Admit That La Follette Is in Serious Straits, Which Augurs Well for Jeffries.

By Ellis B. Usher.
Milwaukee, Sept. 2.—This week comes with a gloomy outlook on the railroad strike situation. The strike is ordered and the railroad managers are everywhere preparing for a tie-up. Orders have been issued to refuse perishable freight and to accept all other freight subject to delay. There is no apparent hope of settlement from Washington, and the chances are that no legislative relief is possible. The strike will be a blow to the economy. The small men will all face political peril, or political opportunity, and be timid. In this situation less legislation, the less danger of mistakes. It is a foregone conclusion that the railroad laborers and the country must try its best, and the sooner the better. Endurance comes the better for the other 100,000,000 of people for the sooner it will be over.

Meanwhile, it will be good exercise for everybody, including railroad men, to devote some solemn moments to considering the rights of others, especially the right to labor, live without interference from others. It will also provide time when so many people exclaim, "Why don't the government interfere?" to candidly discuss the great question, "What and who is the government?" of this great, free people. In what respect does President Wilson differ from your next door neighbor? In no respect except that he has been chosen by the will of his peers to administer certain laws and do certain public duties that you have imposed on him. Those duties do not by any proper stretch of imagination make him your ruler. He is your servant, chosen by you to perform tasks carefully prescribed and limited. The proper question, therefore, for every American to ask himself in the face of such a calamity as is expected to fall upon every citizen of the republic next Monday is, "What is my duty?"

The vital question is not what is the duty of the president, or of the government. The government of this country has no authority that those who have not given it, and those who gave it authority can take it away. We have no rulers but ourselves. The railroad executives and the members of the railroad unions are as much a part of this government as M. Wilson, and they are as much bound to respect the common welfare as we are. There are also little stronger than numerically. If the other hundred million people find themselves suffering, they will not long be patient with two million railroad men, and they will think of their own abilities as well as of the other million dependents of the railroad strikers. There are 110 million people in this country. Railroads can make them very uncomfortable by ceasing to do business, but the public will not endure it long.

Political Taaffe Complex.
The past week has been one of more activity than heretofore in the state campaign, but decisive results are not much more in sight. There are with the railroad and other labor affairs, and the aggressive activities of the German-American Alliance, too many terms for the average candidate, so the most they have done is to talk about La Follette and the weather and other equally unimportant and uninteresting subjects. So far as Wilson has concerned, the one real development of any consequence has been the appearance of three republican contestants for the gubernatorial nomination, each of whom has had excellent opportunities to understand the subject and one another, each calling the other the last despicable abuser of the public welfare and the cost of state government. My own suspicion is that they are all signs, "and then some." But I do not believe the question of state government is much of an issue. The very lack of candor and ability with which it is handled would tend to weary people, if they were not thinking about something else. M. Wilson is strong in Wisconsin and Mr. Hughes has seemed to develop no enthusiasm. But Mr. Wilson's friends have done little to help him. His strength is unorganized, and so far as the primary campaign has accomplished anything, its tendency has been to weaken him. Whatever of real value he has upon the voters is the result of his own action. He is very much stronger than his party in this state.

Augurs Well for Jeffries.
The separate and various details of the primary campaign, if they could be gathered and grouped, would furnish a crazy quilt of political cross-purposes such as was never before equalled, even in the recent years of blind staggers in the vacuous campaign. As samples, here are some of the things that have drifted in during the past week. One of the famous Wilson men in the state, and one of the most keen observers, says La Follette is in desperate straits, and he went further than I, and expressed the unfeeling conviction that the senator will be defeated next Tuesday. Another democrat from up state says the democratic primary campaign ticks up because the candidates think they can play the soft pedal in the primary, and catch the La Follette votes and McGovern votes in November. That's like spreading a net for whales when only a portion of the net is in the pond. What the action of the democratic campaign, it may account for some otherwise unaccountable tides, and it will chase away votes from every candidate, from "Bull" Wolfe down, and with no hope of return.

That is one sort of gossip. From the republican side, as a well-known republican put it to me, the La Follette has no organization, because he thinks he won't need one. He is so simple that he can be renominated that he is quite unconcerned. Yet one of his managers was quoted as much exercised because the brewers and liquor men, and their German-American Alliance, are tremendously wrought up over the Hughes endorsement of woman suffrage, and the thraling of the publican liquor grocery. They were one of the McGovern camp who say that all there is of the McGovern campaign is an effort to "finish" La Follette, and the Phillip rebs are advised to soft pedal on McGovern for that reason. Mr. Jeffries has had his agents burn to many times before that he can't believe "Dot" is dead, so he insists on harboring the corpse and devoting much more time to state politics than to his own campaign. Once in a while he almost says something about the German-American Alliance, but catches himself just in time.

Monahan is militant.
The only really militant campaigner I have heard of is Jim Monahan. According to the report, Jim is after "Johnny" Nelson's scalp and his both hands full of hair. Monahan comes from that old Cornish miner rock that dates back to the early



The Great Paddock Scene Shown "IN OLD KENTUCKY," at the Myers Theatre Tomorrow, Matinee and Evening—a Play That Everyone Loves to See.

NEWS NOTES FROM MOVELAND

BY DAISY DEAN



"Doc" Pomeroy Cannon.

Movies vs. medicine may be said to express the conflicting motives in "Doc" Pomeroy Cannon's life. Cannon started as a physician, but now is one of the most versatile "heavies" in filmdom. He has been seen most recently as Bob Evans in "The Good Bad Man," with Douglas Fairbanks (Fine Arts) and as Chuckavalla Bill in "The Parson of Paris," with Dustin Farnum. He has also played the role in "productions" and is in constant demand among the Los Angeles studios. There "Doc" is known for his commanding physique and his genial personality, which comes to the surface all the time he is not playing villains in the screen drama. Having left Louisville, he is a typical Kentuckian, colonel of the younger school.

OVERALLS

Irene Fenwick wears overalls in the opening scenes of the movie in which she is to make her debut.

Miss Fenwick was so pleased with the freedom of overalls that the day she put them on for pictures she wouldn't take them off until she was ready for bed, according to the notorious publicist, agent.

She evidently doesn't want it thought she went to bed in them. But she wore them to dinner at the country hotel where the company was stopping, and declared her intention to spend her next vacation in new blue overalls.

Movie audiences no less than audiences at the other theaters always have a weakness for favorite actresses in breeches. Some famous breeches are the overalls Billie Burke wore in "Jerry," the knickerbocker's Maude Adams wore in "Peter Pan," Ema Trentini's baggy misfits in "The Firefly," Mary Pickford's no less baggy pants in a recent play, "Poor Little Rich Girl." Miss Hale's several and varied pairs of breeches worn in "Pom Pom," the belli-hop, uniform pants of Gertrude Bryan in "Little Boy Blue" and the smart evening trouser's worn in vaudeville by the debonair Kathleen Clifford.

Irene Fenwick's overalls are to be worn in a play called "The Child of Destiny."

"Prop" pearls don't go with Fannie Ward. In a certain production it was necessary for Miss Ward to wear a string of pearls. The company secured for her an excellent imitation necklace, but this wouldn't do, so she went to the bank for a string of pearls from her own famous half million doll-

days of lead mining in southwestern Wisconsin. And he hasn't much use for the sort of Norwegian that votes for a McLeMORE resolution and charters about the embargo. The Norwegians became republicans in the days when they meant stand up for freedom and the government of the United States, which don't mean they have ever changed. Monahan was only supporting Wilson, he would be entirely consistent. It is a pity the democrats have not made it as easy to defeat the three democratic congressmen as the defeat of Nelson may be in the Third district.

Along with this sort of political hodgepodge, which is in great danger of "balting" up the state campaign so it will be difficult for anyone to sight their guns, is another queer thing—the republican and German strong hold like Milwaukee. A report I got from two ladies who attended one of the largest theaters in this city, only a few nights ago, is that picture of President Wilson was thrown on the screen and the crowded house applauded heartily. Huge picture was shown later and under hand claps were heard. Along this line, a republican friend who keeps an eye out for what is going on, replied to an inquiry about the campaign in the state. "There is no presidential campaign in Wisconsin, and merely a faithful reporter of what is done may be warred against it cannot be said to be an inspiring campaign season, and unless the people have more energy than either the candidates or their managers there will be a light vote next Tuesday, and a spiritless campaign later. The voters who were brought up and educated, while back and anti-slavery, some fireworks were concluded that they must do their own thinking and their own voting without much real enlightenment from the 'leaders' of either side.

Tennis Gossip.
Heath Byford won the title of Wisconsin state tennis champion as predicted in this letter last week. Up until the final there was no question about it, coming victory, but plucky Abe Weller of Milwaukee threw an awful scare into the Chicago crack in the final contest. Instead of winning easily in straight sets, he had always done. Byford found himself struggling against a two set lead without a set himself, and then when he had caught up with the dazzling Weller immediately took a power game to place himself where a single fault on Byford's part would make it. Weller's point, game, set match and championship. But Byford didn't make that mistake. Instead he staged a magnificent rally, beat down his opponent's lead, and forged ahead to a win after the best final match ever seen in Wisconsin.

The new golf course at Lincoln Park, Milwaukee, was opened up formally last Saturday. About eight played over the seven holes now ready. Business at a Standstill.
Advertisement.

The Erie road was just about burst into the real swim this week, for General Agent Pheast got his new automobile, but the prospect suddenly darkened with the news that he had to leave the passenger department to help out. Seriously, the new golf course at Lincoln Park, Milwaukee, was opened up formally last Saturday. About eight played over the seven holes now ready. Business at a Standstill.

Entertain Friends: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown entertained a number of friends at a dinner last evening in honor of Mrs. Brown's brother and wife of Elroy. The company present were Mr. and Mrs. Leo Bohr, Elroy, Harriet Riesman, Delia Trelooff, Esther Valier, Orwin Behrman, Fred Winslow.

Umpires object to band music at ball games because it grates on their sensitive hearing. Pity they don't see with their ears.

west, will decline freight, except subject to indefinite delay, unless the strike situation clears.

On the Spur of the Moment

ROY K. MOULTON

The Summer "Savings." What are dat bank account. Of a very large amount. Dat youal—was givine to flout in da fall?

When de summer it done scoot. You've saved up a summer sum. An' a old straw bo to boot.

Dat youal all.

When the hardware windows show lots of coal stoves in a row, Feller am obliged to know.

Sure as scat.

Dat wintah am at hand.

Comin' on to beat de band.

And he wordahs whar de land.

He am at.

An' East Trumpet Gone.

Old Bill Sykes says that all of the equal suffrage talk he has heard lately reminds him of Ober Hamburg's lamp chimney. Ober had a lamp chimney that was twenty-eight years old and for years he had used it for an oil lamp. It was a long time ago that Ober trumpet. It was a long time ago that you couldn't break his lamp chimney. But one night he went to town and a two reel suffrage speaker down in the town hall and talkin' along his glass chimney ear trumpet he got right down in the front seat.

He was holding the thing right cius to his ear and was nodding his head to everything she said till all at once she had a fit. Down with the trumpet and the concussion broke the lamp chimney into forty-seven pieces.

That settled Ober, and he's now again the whole business.

Where is She?

James Rowland Monahan, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Monahan, formerly of this city, was recently sold to a young lady residing in Chicago. The groom is now residing in Los Angeles. —Waterloo (Iowa) Courier.

One Continuous Round of Thrills.

(Yuba City, Cal. Exchange.)

The man who got the contract for the feeding of the county prisoners at the 25 cents a meal has closed up his shop and given up his contract. That hasn't been a single prisoner in the county jail for more than half a year. County Clerk Alvin Weis has not in

days of lead mining in southwestern Wisconsin, and he hasn't much use for the sort of Norwegian that votes for a McLeMORE resolution and charters about the embargo. The Norwegians became republicans in the days when they meant stand up for freedom and the government of the United States, which don't mean they have ever changed. Monahan was only supporting Wilson, he would be entirely consistent. It is a pity the democrats have not made it as easy to defeat the three democratic congressmen as the defeat of Nelson may be in the Third district.

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WOMAN'S PAGE

HEART AND HOME PROBLEMS

By MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON

Letters may be addressed to Mrs. Thompson, in care of the Gazette.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) We are two rhums aged seventeen and are considered very good looking. Are we too young to keep steady company? (2) Is it wrong for girls to kiss a boy good-night?

(3) I went with a boy last night and in that time I learned to love him. We quit for a very simple reason, but I love him still. I'm sure he does not care for me as I do for him. Every time I go with a fellow steady he will cause us to quit by asking me to go with him, and I can't refuse him, loving him as I do. Do you think he will ever care for me or must not notice him? Do you think I could win him back?

(4) We have both gone with the same boy and each liked him. As we are still good friends each one offered to give him up to the other. He would not quit and go with the other. We have both said we never will go with him again. Do you think we should go with him or could we notice him at all?

(5) Do you think it proper for two boys and two girls to go buggy riding in one buggy? If so, do you think one girl sit on the other's lap?

(6) May we write again?

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) I am almost eighteen and very much in love with a neighbor boy three years older. He seems to like me and I want to go with him, but he has never asked me. How can I gain his love?

(2) I go to high school, but am not much of a favorite of the boys. How can I gain their affection? M. E.

(1) I suppose the best way is to dress up as pretty as you can and sit on your front porch when he goes by. Don't let him get the impression that you are "after him," or he won't like you.

(2) Enter into the school activities, and too large a number of them: pack in fruit cans. To each gallon of vinegar add one cup sugar, one cup salt and one cup mustard. Mix cold and pour over pickles.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I went away on a train and while traveling I met a very attractive young lady—or rather I talked to her. When we separated she would not give me her name or address. Recently I found it out. Would it be all right to phone out? Would it be all right to phone out? Would it be all right to phone out? T.E.P.

(1) You are. (2) Girls should not let boys kiss them. It cheapens them, and after have been kissed by several boys they are not respected by any. The girl who is able to keep a boy for a long time is not the kissing kind.

HEALTH TALKS

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

Address your letters to Dr. Wm. Brady, 1008 Lake St., Elmira, N. Y.

OVERWORKING THE SANITARY IDEA

White is no more sanitary than cerise, mauve or yellow. There is no particular reason why a hospital and especially an operating room should be a glare of white enamel. In fact, some of the most progressive operating rooms are now finished in neutral tones, and the coloring white is avoided. A bedroom should never be painted, but blue or some other quiet, restful tint. White is best for bathtubs, lavatories, china, and other things used at different times by different people, for the simple reason that it is easier to see whether the article is clean. But visible cleanliness is not bacteriological cleanliness; a seemingly clean, polished white enamel surface is as liable to harbor germs as readily as a plain wooden surface. A good many things are popularly considered "antiseptic" or "sanitary" when in reality they are nothing of the kind.

In some cities the very unimportant matter of plumbing inspection is actually given precedence over the work of the health officer. In one city of the state population the health officer receives \$300 per annum, while the health board's plumbing inspector receives \$3,000 per annum and the use of an automobile. "Sewer gas" is still something of a bugaboo, you see. Of course every intelligent physician knows that sewer gas is never responsible for disease.

The sanitary home is one in which the individual members of the family are personally clean and conscientious. It doesn't matter what style of bathroom fixtures, china, and other things are used; what brand of too-in-garbage is preferred in the household; it does matter a great deal how clean the members of the household are in regards to their personal habits.

Cleaning, moreover, is primarily a matter of money; it is no credit to the well-to-do to be clean; it is an exceedingly commendable trait in the poor, who have to make sacrifices in order to keep clean.

Practical sanitation includes two great principles, namely, isolation and cleanliness. Public health, the hygienist tell us, is purchasable. That it costs money to keep clean. Fumigation or disinfection of apartments or contagious disease is no protection to any one. Fumigation of schools in the vain endeavor to break out of scarlet fever, diphtheria and similar diseases—the veriest waste of public funds—it doesn't touch the carriers of the germs nor the mild and mild cases. It is questionable whether, as usually applied, fumigation even destroys all the germs in a room, supposing any disease germs to survive on personal objects.

Aniseptics are the least essential

agents in medicine and surgery today. Fumigation is no longer employed after contagious disease by the most competent health departments. The sanitary idea has been over-worked. Practical sanitation is a personal matter and always will be a personal matter.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
Answer to Mr. O. A.

We regret that you did not give your address. Your description suggests cervical rib. Don't give up until you find out about that—it would require expert X-ray photographs of the neck.

How to Disinfect a Room.

Will you kindly tell me how a home in a small town may be entered free of germs after we people have died of consumption in this building? I understand that such cases are attended to by the health department, but in small towns we must attend to such matters personally. My sisters are to move into the house very soon.

MRS. B. G. H.

Scrub the floors with soap and water. Wash the woodwork with soap and water. If possible, have the walls and ceiling re-painted or re-finished, though it is not necessary to do so. Open all doors and windows and allow the air to enter freely for two or three days, most of the time. Admit all possible sunlight. This, I assure you, will render the house absolutely safe to live in, no matter what disease may have been harbored there.

Scrub the floor with soap and water, below exercise, fresh air and sunshine is needed. Certainly no fumigation can make the house any safer.

Diet and Kidneys.

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Give him plenty of prune juice and plain vegetable soups. Protect the irritated skin by applying a cold ointment for a time. There would be no harm, and perhaps some good, in a dose of hexamethylenamine, five grains once a day, dissolved in half a glass of drinking water, for about six days.

Practical sanitation includes two great principles, namely, isolation and cleanliness. Public health, the hygienist tell us, is purchasable. That it costs money to keep clean. Fumigation or disinfection of apartments or contagious disease is no protection to any one. Fumigation of schools in the vain endeavor to

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Aniseptics are the least essential

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
Answer to Mr. O. A.

We regret that you did not give your address. Your description suggests cervical rib. Don't give up until you find out about that—it would require expert X-ray photographs of the neck.

How to Disinfect a Room.

Will you kindly tell me how a home in a small town may be entered free of germs after we people have died of consumption in this building? I understand that such cases are attended to by the health department, but in small towns we must attend to such matters personally. My sisters are to move into the house very soon.

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DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—Father Is a Little Too Excitable. That's All!

The Auction Block

By REX BEACH

Copyright by Harper & Brothers

You'll wake everybody in the house." "Your brother—forced his way into my room." "What are you talking about?" Mrs. Fennell drew her guest swiftly inside. "Hush! Don't make a show of yourself." "What's all this?" came from Harden Fennell, who was sprawled in a chintz-covered easy chair. "Be still!" his wife cried, sharply. "Will you send someone for Bob?" Lorelei asked, more quietly. "I want to leave."

But her hostess protested. "Now, why stir up trouble? Bob is drunk; he and Bertie are old friends. Bertie will apologize in the morning, and—after all, it was nothing."

"Will you send for my husband?"

Mrs. Fennell's gaze hardened; she stiffened herself, saying coldly:

"Why, certainly, if you insist upon rousing the whole household; but he is in no condition to understand this silly affair. You might have some consideration for us."

Bright blisks of color were burning in Lorelei's cheeks; she was smiling peculiarly.

"Rest easy," she said. "I've no wish to embarrass you nor drag my husband into this rotten business. It seems to be as modern as the rest of you, but I'm—old-fashioned."

There came a knock at the door, and Hayman's voice, calling:

"Bertie! Let me in!"

His sister opened the door an inch or two. "You mustn't come in now," she expostulated, then cried sharply: "Why, you're badly hurt. You're all bloody!" As Hayman agreed in a burst of profanity, she exclaimed fretfully: "Oh, this is dreadful! Go to your room, for heaven's sake! I'll see what I can do with this—with Mrs. Wharton."

Lorelei broke out sharply: "If you'll permit me to thank you for your hospitality, I'll leave at once!"

"Leave? At this hour?"

Lorelei's forced smile bared her even white teeth. "Of course, if it's too much trouble I can walk."

"No trouble at all," Mrs. Fennell showed some relief. "I—I'm dreadfully sorry. Still, I can't permit you—"

"In ten minutes, then. If there's no train I may ask your chauffeur to drive me into the city."

"Why, to be sure! Er—what shall I tell Bob when he asks for you?"

"Use your own judgment, please. You can handle drunken men better than I. And don't trouble to send maid to my room; I'll be downstairs when the car comes."

She was pausing the gloom of the porte-cochere when an automobile swung out from among the trees and swept the shadows flying with its brushes of flame. As she directed the driver, from an open window behind her came a drunken shout; a burst of men's laughter followed the car as it rolled away.

So that was the charmed circle to which she had aspired; behind her was that life to which she had sold herself, and this was the end of her dream of fine ladies and gallant gentlemen! Lorelei scarcely knew whether to laugh or cry. She reached the little apartment in the hushed hours before the dawn, and straightway began her packing. Since Bob was doubtless in a drunken stupor which would last for hours, she did not hurry.

Only once did she halt in her labors, and then only from surprise. In a bureau drawer she uncovered a bundle of letters and documents addressed to her husband, which in some way aroused her curiosity. Swallowing her qualms, she examined the contents. They proved to be in the main, letters from Bob's mother and father urging him to break off his marriage. Those from Mr. Wharton were characteristically intolerant and dictatorial; those from Bob's mother were plaintive and infinitely sad. Both parents, she perceived, had exhausted every effort to win their son from his infatuation, both believed Lorelei to be an infamous woman bent upon his destruction, and, judging from the typewritten reports inclosed with some of the father's letters, there was ample reason for such a belief. These reports covered Lorelei's every movement; they bared every bit of ancient scandal connected with her, they recounted salacious stage gossip as fact and falsely construed those actions which were capable of more than one interpretation. It gave the girl a peculiar sensation of unreality to see her life laid out before her eyes in so distorted a shape, and when she read the business-like biographies of herself and the members of her family she could only marvel at Bob's faith. For evidently he had not answered a single letter. Nevertheless, after preparing an early breakfast, she sent her trunks downstairs and phoned for a taxicab.

Hayman Reeled Away.

midnight sky. She stepped to her dressing table and pressed the pearl push-button, holding her fingers upon it and staring at Hayman. He moved toward her, but she snatched one of the candlesticks from among her toilet articles, swung it above her head, and brought the weapon down. Hayman reeled away, covering his face with his hands and cursing wildly; then, Lorelei, guided more by instinct than by reason or memory, found Mrs. Fennell's chamber and pounded upon its door with blind fury. She heard a stir from the direction whence she had come, and Hayman's voice calling something unintelligible; then Mrs. Fennell's startled face appeared before her.

"What's the matter? My dear!

CHAPTER XXIII.

On Tuesday afternoon a badly shaken, exceedingly frightened young man called at Campbell Pope's boarding house.

"Bob! Been on another bat?" cried Pope, at sight of his caller. Wharton took a fleeting glance at himself in a mirror and nodded, noting for the first time the sacks beneath his eyes, the haggard lines from nostrils to lip corners.

"I'm all in. Lorelei's quit me," he said, dully.

"Quit you?" Pope frowned. "Tell me about it."

"Well, I climbed the vine again and fell off. She packed up—disappeared—been gone since Saturday night, and I can't find her. Nobody seems to know where she is. I . . . I'm hard hit, Pope. . . . God! I keep thinking that maybe she took the river. You see, I'm all gone." He sank into a chair, twitching and trembling in a nervous collapse.

"Better have a drink," Pope suggested; but Bob returned roughly:

"That's what broke up the sketch. I got staved at Fennelcourt—high-hat week-end party—fast crowd, and the usual trimmings. Never again! That is, if I find my wife."

"Fennelcourt! Suppose you tell me all about it. If there's a chance that it's suicide—" Pope's reportorial instinct brought the last word into juxtaposition with "Fennelcourt" and he saw black headlines.

"Judge for yourself. Maybe you can help me; nobody else can." Bob recounted the story of the house party. He could remember little of Sunday's occurrences; not until late that evening had he fully grasped the fact that Lorelei had gone. Even then he was too befuddled to act. Neither Mrs. Fennell nor her husband could give him any help, and Bert Hayman had been confined to his room all day Sunday as the result of a fall or an accident of some sort. Monday morning, while still suffering from the effects of his spree, Bob had returned to the city to find his home deserted, and he could find no trace of Lorelei in any quarter. So, as a last resort before calling in the police, he had come to Pope. When he had finished his somewhat muddled tale he stared at the critic with a look of dumb appeal.

Campbell began in a matter-of-fact, positive tone. "She's altogether too healthy to think of suicide; rest easy on that score. You're weak enough emotionally to do such a thing, but not she. Besides, why should she? I can't imagine that any act of yours could very deeply offend anybody, even your wife. However—" He studied briefly. "Have you been to see Miss Demorest?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Great Green County Fair

Monroe, Wisconsin, September 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, 1916.

IT'S A FOUR DAY FAIR. \$1500 worth of FREE acts will appear twice daily. Offering a \$6200 race program on a track that holds the world's record and several state records. Offering \$6800 in premiums payable on the grounds Saturday of the Fair. The grounds are fully equipped with city water—four bubbling drinking fountains, fire protection and city sewerage. This fair is considered second to none in the state and will certainly give an exhibition this year well calculated to continue the reputation. It will be reached by daily excursion trains in addition to the splendid regular train service. It is expending in all \$18,000 for your entertainment and benefit. It offers the best one week baseball program given in Wisconsin this year. It will entertain you. It will educate while entertaining.

Special Train From Janesville On C. M. & St. P. Ry.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road Monroe on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, leaving Janesville on these days at 8:35 A. M.

IN CASE OF A RAILROAD STRIKE there will be no interference with this great Fair because our officers have been active and completed arrangements that everything be on the grounds by Sunday evening. This required two special trains.

Don't Miss The Big \$800 Free For All Auto Race

On Saturday we will give a big free-for-all auto race. Wednesday will be Automobile Day on which day all autos and drivers will be admitted free.

LELAND C. WHITE, Secretary.

rid of my present husband?"

It was while they were building the Panama Canal. An excited Chinese laborer dashed into one of the foreman's tents.

"Oh, Mister Boss!" cried the Mongolian, "Chung Lu, him stuck in mud up to his ankles!"

"In the mud up to his ankles?" roared the boss. "Why the deuce don't he get out?"

"Oh, Mister Boss, him upside down!"

Dinner Stories

In her draped and darkened tent the amateur palmist was reading hands for a charity. His present client was a fair maid who waited impatiently to hear her fate.

"Ah, said the palmist, with slow impressiveness, 'see by your hand that you are going to be married.'

"How wonderful!" said the girl with a blush.

"And" went on the wise one, a note of acerbity in her voice, "I see



HIS PRIVILEGE

Manager—What do you mean by talking like that? Are you the manager here or am I?

Clerk—I know I'm not the manager.

Manager—Very well, then. If you're not the manager, don't talk like an idiot!

I'M GOING TO TAKE THIS HUCKLEBERRY PIE AND EAT IT ALL MYSELF! NO ONE WILL EVER KNOW!

AND HE DID.

that you are engaged to Mr. Binks."

"It's perfectly amazing!" gasped the girl.

"By the long study of the art,"

came the evasive reply.

"But surely the lines in my hand cannot tell you the name of—"

"Who said anything about lines?"

replied the sibyl, with cutting scorn.

"You are wearing the engagement ring which I returned to Mr. Binks three weeks ago."

A beautiful young lady interviewed a fortune teller on the usual subjects.

"Lady," said the clairvoyant, "you will visit foreign lands and the Courts of Kings and Queens. You will conquer all rivals and marry the man of your choice. He will be tall and dark and aristocratic-looking."

"And young?" interrupted the lady.

"Yes, and very rich."

The beautiful lady grasped the fortune teller's hands and pressed them hard.

"Thank you," she said. "Now tell me one thing more. How shall I get

YOU BET WE ARE GOING TO AMERICA'S MODEL EXPO.

THE WISCONSIN STATE FAIR MILWAUKEE SEPT. 11-16-66TH YEAR

\$20,000 FREE PAGEANT NIGHTS DOWNTOWN IN MILWAUKEE

SHE DARES DEATH RUTH LAW FLIES DAY & NIGHT



McHenry County Fair and Races

AT WOODSTOCK, ILL.

Sept. 5-6-7-8, '16

Good Purses & Premiums

Base Ball Every Day

Lots of Free Attractions

Balloon Ascensions & Parachute Drop Daily

Ford Auto Races Friday

Take a few days vacation and enjoy yourself at the Great McHenry County Fair. Bigger and better than ever. You will never regret it.

This year's fair is under the same management as was the Fourth of July celebration in Woodstock, which everybody says was the greatest event of its kind ever seen in McHenry county. Lots of "pep" officers and committee chairmen working with all their energy to make this year's fair the greatest in the history of good old McHenry county.

COME YOUR FAIR COME

LOOPS LOOP FLIES UPSIDE DOWN DOORS 1000 FEET "DIVE OF DEATH"

22 FREE CIRCUS ACTS

ITALIAN BAND 50 SINGERS

LUCILLE MULHALL'S WILD WEST 80 PEOPLE 100 HORSES & CATTLE

AMONG MATCHLESS FREE SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS WILL BE

Al Coley, Dancer

Robinson's Elephants

Cubber's Animals

Tan Kua Chinese Troupe

Aladdin Alads

Blake's Comedy Circus

Fire Eaters

The Bagdad Indians

The Flying Indians

The Indian Ranchers

MUSIC EVERYWHERE

In Addition to Famous Thruway Bands

50 Trained Musicians

Three Grand Opera Singers

Three Singers of Popular Arts

ORCHESTRA IN DAIRY BUILDING

ORCHESTRA IN STOCK JUDGING PAVILION

TWO ORCHESTRAS IN AUTO SHOW

Two Cow Boy Bands with Lulu

Mulholland Band at Beach Frel

Attraction Plateau

Following Bands will be featured

EAGLES OF RAGIN' CUBA CITY

COND DU LAC BOYS OF BETH

THE GAZETTE'S
MOTORIST PROBLEM DEPARTMENT

(Published Saturdays.)

Motoring Department. The Gazette.—Will you please let me know through your motor column how to take off the rear hub of a hub cap and you will note that hub of wheel is fastened directly to live axle and is held by a lock nut. This is a very snug fit requiring a wheel-puller to remove. A wheel-puller can be obtained in most supply stores or borrowed from a garage. It is doubtful if a wheel can be removed any other way without damage.

Motoring Department. The Gazette.—When putting cylinders by producing a short circuit across marked change in engine speed the next more marked, the next very little change, and the last no apparent change at all. The spark seems as strong as ever, the ignition is sound, the engine misfires unless warm or on smooth road. It has valves-head motor. There are no pet cocks. How could one test a compression pressure? In a normal engine would each cylinder produce some change in speed when taken out by short circuit? I can find no books or test sets. W. B.

Motoring Department. The Gazette.—I respectfully request to know through your columns, providing the answers are not too obvious, to admit you are not the author in the following between expansion and compression: (1) if the radiator is for cooling the cylinders, at what atmospheric low temperature would a radiator be practical? (2) Is not the opposite of the 1. On the compression stroke the piston goes upward and both valves are closed. This compressed air goes into the cylinder and is at top of cylinder. An open goes over dead center the spark sets fire to the compressed gas. The gas burns and expands pushing the piston down as it does so. The engine works. These two strokes are called the compression and power strokes respectively. (2) The air-cooled engine has demonstrated that no radiator is necessary. The engine is, of course, cooled by air flanges and is cooled by a fan. If the air is blown by a fan. If the flanges were removed a greater rush of air would be necessary. Even at neutral speed a motor would run if there were no rush of air to carry away the heat.

Motoring Department. The Gazette.—I have a 1914 Ford which gives me a great

HELPFUL HINTS.

Motoring Department. The Gazette.—I have a 1916 Maxwell car. It is giving me some trouble with the electric lights. When running over rough roads and up hills the lights flicker and sometimes burn out. The wires seem to be all right, as far as I can see. Can you help me in this matter? H. S.

You state that the connections are all sound and the wires are all right. If this is true the trouble in the lights is probably due to the difference in speed of the engine, combined with a partially discharged battery. When starting the lights without their flickering but when it is down the lamps depend on the dynamo, and so the lights also and falls with the charge of the battery. If the battery is low, or the battery charging is more than one-quarter inch of the wire, the lights would be necessary. Even at neutral speed a motor would run if there were no rush of air to carry away the heat.

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Motoring Department. The Gazette.—Does a five-passenger car have more room in carrying five passengers than it does in carrying four passengers? Does it use more oil? If so, what would the average be if the car was used but a few weeks and only then for about five miles? Will it injure the tires of a car when standing idle being used only once a week? A. M. B.

A car must of necessity use more gasoline in carrying five passengers instead of four, but the difference would be so slight as to be negligible. The same answer applies to the oil, but it would be necessary to measure it. The tires would not be damaged in any way if they stood in one spot for several months.

Motoring Department. The Gazette.—

WHEN IN DOUBT TAKE YOUR CAR TO A GOOD GARAGE.

Side Lights
on the
Circus Business

By D. W. WATT

Former Manager Burr Robbins and later Treasurer of Adam Forepaugh Circuses.

Teddy Hamilton, who has visited Janesville times without number, the press agent in the circus business, is dead and gone. Whisper it softly with bated breath, as another great soul has passed over the great divide between life and eternity. His friends are found in every news paper office in the country.

The prince of all press agents, a veteran journalist, the bon-vivant, whose baptismal name was Richard Francis Hamilton, known to all the world as "Tody" Hamilton, departed this life on August 16 at the home of his brother-in-law, Howard Gibson, 3628 Old York Road, Baltimore, Md., where he had resided for some time with his sister, Mrs. Gibson, who died early last autumn, and by the urgent appeal of Mr. Gibson, "Tody" and his wife, Miss Emma E. Hamilton, who survives him, remained at the home of his brother-in-law and congenital friends.

"Tody" Hamilton was a newspaper man by instinct and training. His father, William C. Hamilton, was the managing editor of a New York paper when "Tody" was but a seventeen-year-old boy. "Tody" began an office in a newspaper office at the age of twelve. He belonged to that school of robust and vigorous young men in places where there was the most danger of personal conflict or something exciting to make a lively story with big headlines.

It is said that when "Tody" was a youth of real news, "Tody" could, and often did, start with a few of his friends and in the course of an evening create enough thrilling incidents to fill the columns of all the newspapers in old New York. Of great physical energy and winning personality, he made friends everywhere and destined them because of his pure democratic character and manners, his manner. Having known him intimately and well by his side, the writer is familiar with his many strokes of genius and personal character which must go down in history to his credit. "Always" open-handed and liberal to a fault, he stood among his fellow like a colossus to bestir this narrow world. Mentally and physically a towering giant among the pygmies, yet with the grace of good fellowship, a woman's warmly set of ideas, and a life of unknown, Prolific in ideas and writing, he piled up alliterations and adjectives like cord wood and found unlimited pleasure in coining new words or reconstructing old ones into telling phrases, while his imaginative genius swept the intellectual horizon like an aeroplane.

As an entertainer "Tody" had no equal. Always the sage, consensual companion. An epicure, a connoisseur, he lacked nothing in hosts, and with a fund of rich stories or anecdotes, no party ever became dull while the corks popped and the banquet table stood up under the burden of good things.

He was a life member of the New York Press club, and the newspaper men of America gave him a testi-

ment at the Waldorf-Astoria when he retired from the Barnum & Bailey show in 1906.

Now "Tody" Hamilton is dead. The last chapter in a busy and eventful life has been written, but before the book is closed let it be said that a great soul spirit never winged its way to the great unknown. His friends are found in every news

paper office in the country.

"Tody" Hamilton among the old friends, I first met Mr. Hamilton at the opening of a great Forepaugh show in Washington, D. C., on April 18, 1882. The show opened there in a blinding snowstorm, and I have seen it snow harder for nearly an hour than it did then. But soon the sun shone and the snow was gone as quickly as it came. While

"Tody" Hamilton was not connected with the show in any way, he was there at the opening and grasped the opportunity of writing an article for the Washington paper in which he said that Adam Forepaugh was the first

showman who dared to open a winter

circus for a season in Washington.

The article, which was more than a column long, was written as only

"Tody" Hamilton could write, for in

all his life he was original and unlike all others.

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column long, was written as only

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"Tody" was naturally nervous and

physically a towering giant among the

pygmies, yet with the grace of good

fellowship, a woman's warmly set of

ideas, and a life of unknown, Prolific in ideas and writing, he piled up alliterations and adjectives like cord wood and

found unlimited pleasure in coining

new words or reconstructing old ones

into telling phrases, while his imagina-

tive genius swept the intellectual

horizon like an aeroplane.

As an entertainer "Tody" had no

equal. Always the sage, consensual

companion. An epicure, a connoisseur,

he lacked nothing in hosts, and with a fund of rich

stories or anecdotes, no party ever

became dull while the corks popped

and the banquet table stood up under

the burden of good things.

He was a life member of the New

York Press club, and the newspaper

men of America gave him a testi-

Mr. Robbins thought it might so one day he told me that he would look after the newspaper when he was in the west, and was a weekly publication and the editor evidently felt honored by a visit from Mr. Robbins. A week later we received one of his papers, in which he published the life history of Burr Robbins, and his sudden rise in the show business.

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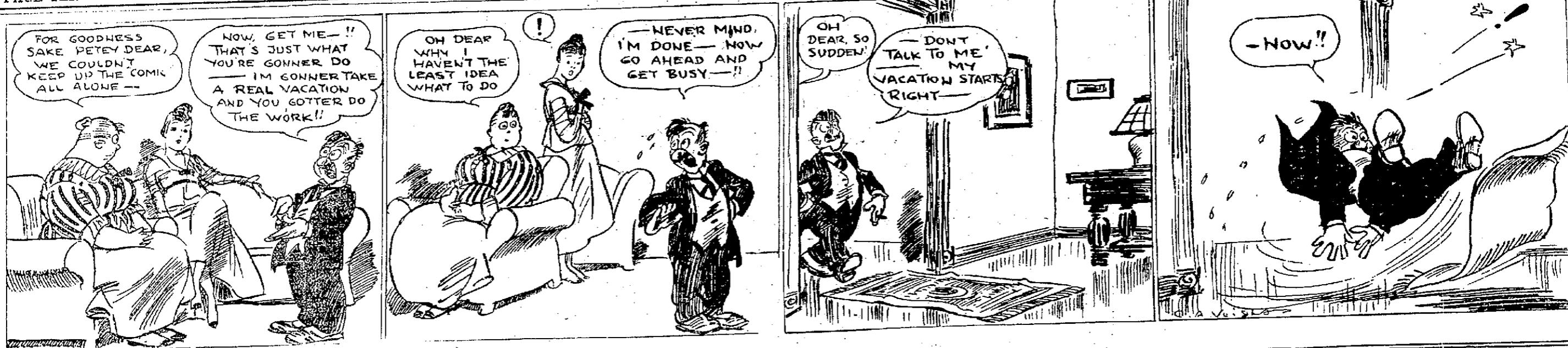
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PETEY DINK—HE STARTS HIS VACATION WITH A LITTLE TRIP.

SPORTS

COBB MAKING SPURT FOR BATTING HONORS; DAUBERT LEADS N. L.

Trojan But Seven Points Behind Tri
Speaker of Cleveland, Who Is
Falling as Cobb Gains.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Ty Cobb is making a gallant spurt to win the year's batting championship in the American league. Averages printed here today show the Detroit player has increased his percentage by five points with Speaker, still leading the league, lost in the last week, so that Cobb is only one point behind. Cobb has taken the lead in runs scored with 88 and leads the base stealing lead with 48. Jackson is in front with total bases with 243; Weaver, Chicago, and Chapman, Cleveland, in sacrifice hits with 31 each; Pipp, New York, in home runs with nine; and Daubert, in team hitting with .360. The leading team hitting speaker, Cleveland, .377; Cobb, Detroit, .368; Jackson, Chicago, .350; Strunk, Philadelphia, .309; Gardner, Boston, .308; Roth, Cleveland, .302; Stiles, St. Louis, .301; Welsh, Chicago, .293; Nunnink, New York, .292; High, New York, .291.

Daubert holds the leading in batting in the National. Carey, Pittsburgh, is still in front in stolen bases with 45; Flack, Chicago, in sacrifice hits with 31; Williams, Chicago, in home runs with 10; Wheat, Brooklyn, total bases with 198; Birney, New York, in runs scored with 21; and Brooklyn in club hitting with .361. Leading bat-
ting speaker, Brooklyn, .325; Wa-
ter, Pittsburgh, .318; Hornsby, St. Louis, .317; Robertson, New York, .306; Wheat, Brooklyn, .314; Chase, Cincinnati, .311; Long, St. Louis, .301; Hutchinson, Pittsburgh, .302; Zimmer-
man, Chicago, .299; Stock-
man, Chicago, .298.

ST. LOUIS SEES FLAG OF A. L., POSSIBILITY

Browns Can Have the Choicest Fruit
From the Anheuser-Busch If They
Only Cap Bursting.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—When Fielder Jones, American leaguers won twenty-
two of twenty-four games played
at home, from July 25 to Aug. 12, St.
Louis citizens began sending in orders
to the club owners for world series
recreations. They meant it, too.
The casual acquaintance of the clerks
or the street car conductor had some-
thing to say about the Browns' win-
ning streak, and insisted on being
held.

Everywhere it was the Browns,
even the Bermuda High, which gave
additional interest to stereotyped
weather observations, lost caste. On
week days the crowds swelled at
Spartan's park, never less than 10,000
strong. The more revenue, the more
they believed and believe now
that they were cheering the best base-
ball team in the world. When a
double-header was scheduled, and on
Saturday and Sunday, the attendance
swelled to 15,000 to 20,000. The man-
agement was stretching ropes on the
playground in advance.

It was a private crowd. That it was
is understood by the team.

One man's estimate that the earnings of
the team from now until the close of
the season will be clear profit. All
expenses, including salaries, were in
the coffers of the club after the re-
ceipts of Aug. 12 were counted, it was
stated.

An unopposed start in their east-
ern invasion has done the Browns
little harm in the opinion of St. Louis.
While the more pugnacious look upon
second place as a little pinnacle, there
are many who cannot understand how
any team can keep St. Louis from
winning the pennant.

Meanwhile the Cardinals are fight-
ing in the eastern tent of the National
league here. They are playing ex-
cellent baseball, but they are in se-
cond place as at a little pinnacle, there
and the routers loyal.

Between innings, however, they
talk about the Browns and Jones.

Cardinals Rouse Offers.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—Offers for the
purchase of Rodgers, Hornsby, Frank
Snyder and Jack Miller have been
received by President Britton of the
St. Louis Nationals in the last few
days, but all have been refused.

President Weegman of the Chi-
cago White Sox, but Britton tele-
grammed that he would not sell.

There's no chance for any club to

get any of our players, said Britton in

discussing the numerous offers he

has received. If the other teams can

use them I am sure we can."

TIGERS, CHIEF BUYING
BIG GARDEN ASSORTMENT

Detroit, Sept. 2.—Detroit, baseball
writers and fans are wondering why
Manager Jennings has been signing
so many players. With Veach, Cobb,
Crawford, Heilmann and Harper, it
was thought the outfield was well for-
tified, but Jennings has bought some
new players, including Taylor, for
merly with Washington, and Frank
Walker. The latter comes from New
port News.

RIPON TO LOSE TWO
FOOTBALL ELEVEN STARS

Ripon, Wis., Sept. 2.—Ripon college
is to lose two of its football stars, ac-
cording to reports. "Tubby" Howlett,
captain of the 1916 eleven has decided
to enter Indiana and will take
with him McNeil, an end. Howard
is one of the best fullbacks in Wis-
consin.

MICHIGAN CALLS 34 FOOTBALL MEN TO DUTY

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 2.—Thirty-
four invitations to the fall football
practice have been issued by the Uni-
versity of Michigan. Four more will
be sent if the prospective candidates
have examinations. These men, con-
ditioned last spring, took the summer
school course in an effort to become
eligible for the eleven. Promising can-
didates for the 1916 football eleven
include Shary, halfback; Sparks, quar-
terback; Fuchs and Viemar, ends; Dunne,
linebacker, and Flanigan, halfback. These
men started in with the freshmen
last year.

NO WONDER JENNINGS WANTS JOE BUSH OF PHILADELPHIA

Detroit, Sept. 2.—Since Manager
Jennings of the Detroit Tigers has
offered Connie Mack an offer for Eicher Joe
Bush of the Athletics, Bush has twice
stopped the Tigers. His last perform-
ance was 1 to 0.

Sport Snap Shots MORRIS MILLER

John Wesley Cooms is one of those
mortals who believe implicitly in the
genius of Cornelius McGillicuddy of
the Philadelphia Athletics. He thinks
Connie Mack has the right idea in
rebuilding a ball club and is back
up there in the fight. In other seas-
on, he says, Connie has not only
told himself and made the Athletics a
joke as a drawing card, but has hurt
the business of the entire American
league," says Cooms. "That is not
so, when Mack has his old team,
with Collins, Baker, Barry, McHugh,
Bender, Plank, Oldring, Strunk,
Thomas and myself, we never
draw a card, I don't know why it
is, unless because we didn't wran-
gle with the umpires or swear at the
opposing players. I guess we were
too businesslike. But that is the way
Connie Mack wants his men to play.
McGraw's methods are just the op-
posite of those of John McGraw, both in
playing the game and in building a
club. McGraw's idea is to buy ball
players at any price, then mold them
into a machine as quickly as possible
and rush on. That idea is all right, if
you have unlimited capital. Why, for
what McGraw spent this year for play-

ers he could have picked up every
man on the old Athletics. Mack
didn't spend anything for the men he
has secured. Give Connie a season
or two more of experimenting and
he'll have the greatest machine in the
country. It won't have cost him a
penny and it will last while three or
four Giant teams are put together and
crack apart. Mack knows what he's
about. I was with him too long not
to realize that."

During the progress of a game be-
tween the Giants and Cardinals on a
Polo grounds an aeroplane from a
nearby amusement resort flew over
the park and its pilot circled the
diamond at a height of about 2,000
feet for several minutes. Umpire Ry-
der was officiating behind the
plate, halted the game with a wave
of his hand, and calling McGraw and
Huggins out on the field, he an-
nounced solemnly, "A batter hitting
that machine will be entitled to two
bases." Ground rules are an old in-
stitution in baseball, but this is the
first time on record where "air rules"
were ever considered. But depend on
Byron to pull something."

"Had it not been for the outbreak
of the war," said John McGraw re-
cently, "I believe that the French
people would have taken up baseball
very strongly. The citizens of Paris
were quite enthusiastic when we
visited that country the trip around
the world, and we would have
drawn an immense throng but for a
cold, heavy rain which fell that day.
It would not be surprising to me to
see France adopt the game at the
close of the hostilities, as they are
great natural sportsmen. Look at box-
ing in the manner in which they took to
the sport and the short time in which they
produced good fighters of their own."

It's all very well to give the victim
of a bean ball two bases if he sur-
vives, but if he croaks what good
would two bases be to his heirs? The
poor widdy and the orphan children
or the aged parents of the deceased
couldn't get much consolation out of
any number of bases.

According to Business Manager
McRoy of the Cleveland Indians, that
club will prove one of the best money
makers of the year. Besides being in
the thick of the pennant fight, the
Indians already have the attendance
record for the American league
season sewed up. Secretary McRoy
says that his club has played to more

than 425,000 paid admissions at home
this season. The Indians' park seats
19,700 and only 1,400 of these seats
are sold for two weeks. The average for
each admission is better than 65
cents for the season. That means
the Cleveland club has had cash
receipts at home of over \$280,000, of
which the visiting clubs got about
one-fourth.

Miller Huggins says Colonel Eb-
ert, the Brooklyn magnate, is a pub-
licity hunter and a notoriety seeker,
with a fondness for seeing his name
in print. And the fans always
thought the colonel such a modest
retrating person.

ly athletic rivalry between nations
went far toward maintaining friendly
relations.

Eating may be the principal indoor
sport of most ball players, and Own-

er Weegman of the Cubs may be
an authority on eats, but all the
luncheon counters is one thing and run-
ning a ball club is something else.

Open Season

Is Your Shotgun Ready?

Now is the Shooter's Time

The hunting season is here and the call of the woods, the
fields and the marshes is not to be denied.

Get ready! See that your shotgun is oiled and easy.

Get a few hundred shots practice at the Gun Club to insure
success in the field.

EVERYTHING THE HUNTER NEEDS—GUNS, HUNTING
CLOTHING AND AMMUNITION.

Agents for the famous U. S. Black Shells, Remington U. M.
C. and Winchester Guns and Shells.

PREMO BROTHERS HARDWARE AND SPORTING GOODS

21 N. Main St.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT

You need J. B. C. Training; everyone
needs it. It is a great service—the
best you can possibly buy—a sound
investment which will bring back
GOOD monthly returns.

The Janesville Business College

is more than a school—it is an institution whose diploma you will surely be proud of, and whose service will greatly increase your earning power. The J. B. C. is an institution first of all because it has a definite object and purpose—the dissemination of practical knowledge. It has also had a permanent existence and a continuous influence: The J. B. C. has been in successful operation for almost 13 years and as an institution has demonstrated its helpful influence by lifting hundreds of young people to a higher plane of ability and inspired them the leaders—which always means success. This institution deals with every thing of vital business interest and not only presents the theoretical side but shows the practical application of all the subjects presented.

THINK OF THIS!

Uncle Sam wants the services of 200 young men stenographers at initial salaries of \$900 to \$1000. A large manufacturing concern has offered to take all the young men we can prepare at \$80 a month with an advance to \$95 to \$130 a month after six months. Another large concern offers to take all the young ladies we can prepare at salaries of \$12 to \$15 a week, to begin. All but one of our last year's graduating class are working in good positions and we are receiving many calls every week.

YOUNG MAN! YOUNG WOMAN! TODAY IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY. Training is all you need. Let us supply this training.

FALL TERM OPENS NEXT TUESDAY

YOU

WILL

EARN

SPECIAL NOTICE

We especially request that all students of the
city enroll Monday. Office open all day Mon-
day, and Monday evening from 7 to 9.

JANESEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE ACCREDITED SCHOOL

Central Hall Block.

Both Phones.

Janesville, Wisconsin

**SOUTH AMERICA SITS
ON POWDER MAGAZINE
JUST LIKE EUROPE'S**

Smouldering War May Break Forth at Any Moment and Involve Many of Its Republics.

By Charles P. Stewart
Editorial to the gazette

Buenos Aires, Sept. 1.—South America's republics today are sitting over just such another powder magazine as the one which exploded two years ago in Europe. In many ways, the situation existing in Europe just two years ago, the outbreak of the present struggle. The recent bad news between Venezuela and Peru and Colombia and Ecuador brought South America to sharp attention. They might easily do what the Balkan mixup did to Europe.

There is the same feeling that a widespread clash cannot be prevented, the same conflict of interests, same warlike feelings, same preparations, same feelings under the weight of those preparations and the same uncertainty of international ill-feeling.

If and when war comes, the two principal belligerents probably will be Argentina and Chile.

Now a country in South America backs a boundary dispute with some other country. Each is a little Alsace-Lorraine.

Chile and Argentina had a nasty dispute of the kind in 1899. It reached the point of mutual mobilization.

England interceded and arbitrated. Argentina got a large area, had in Southern Patagonia, which Chile claims should have gone to the latter.

Chile is very poor. If she could take by force of arms, that land, she might get another portion as indemnity. It would give her all of South America, along her present eastern boundary, as far south as the latitude of the Chuia river, which is about 1,000 miles North of Cape Horn, and thence to the southwest, the whole continent, from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

This would transform Chile into a moderately rich nation, for Southern Patagonia is a fine cattle country and there are stories of rich petroleum deposits there.

That would mean war with Argentina.

Here is where Peru would get into the situation. In 1879, as a result of a war, Chile annexed the two southern Peruvian provinces. Peru has been longing for chance to get them back.

Bolivia is an inland country with an ambition for a "window" on the Pacific.

The two provinces Chile took from Peru are bounded on the west by the Pacific and on the east by Bolivia. On their coast are the ports of Tacna and Arica. These would constitute a "double window" if Bolivia could get them.

Chile probably would turn them over to the Boliviens to defend from Peru.

Peru would be too strong for Bolivia, but Ecuador and Colombia would help Peru a trouvage to keep the latter from trying to enforce claims on parts of the Putumayo river, a country concerning which Sir Roger Casement made a report a few years ago.

Paraphatically, Colombia claims certain territory in northern Peru and surely would think the time favorable for grabbing it.

This would also be the cue for Peru's friend Venezuela to invade Colombia and secure a slice of territory for its coverts.

North of Argentina is Paraguay. The Paraguays have lost territory to Argentina who are wild to recover it. Many South Americans believe Paraguay could count on military support from Brazil.

There is no particular reason why Uruguay should be plunged into such a conflict except that, wedged between Brazil and Argentina, he probably would be coerced into taking a hand against Argentina, owing to outstanding differences of opinion relative to the delimitation of the waters of the river Plate estuary.

Bolivia yearns for a tract in southern Argentina, and undoubtedly would try to grab it if she considered herself strong enough to fight on two fronts simultaneously.

Such a struggle would be bigger, territorially, than the one in Europe. Experts figure that the South American republics could put the following forces in the field:

Argentina, Brazil and Chile, 150,000 each; 150,000 each; 80,000; Colombia, Venezuela and Bolivia, 50,000 each; Ecuador, 20,000; Paraguay, 10,000 each; Uruguay, 10,000 each; total 720,000.

Evansville News

Evansville, Sept. 2.—Mrs. George Stevenson very pleasantly entertained the Help-It club at her home Thursday.

Miss Frances Scoules very pleasantly entertained at a shower for Miss Nancy Stevenson yesterday afternoon.

Frank Wilder of Madison, was a visitor here Thursday.

Charles Walker attended the Jefferson fair Thursday.

Miss Marjorie Spencer was a Janesville visitor yesterday.

William St. John and family mortified to absent recently.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Pullen attended the fair at Jefferson Thursday.

A. D. Bullard motored to Orfordville yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Van Patten of Rockford were recent guests of local relatives.

Ralph Tomlin motored to Fulton recently.

Fred Graves was a recently Janesville visitor.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Green and Mr. and Mrs. George Babcock of Albion spent Thursday in this city with Mrs. E. G. Van Patten.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kuehl, son, Harry and daughter, Miss Clara, motored to Milwaukee yesterday.

Miss Nellie Babcock has returned to her home at Albion after a visit here with her sister, Miss Gladys Van Patten.

Miss Wilma Phillips left today for Clinton, where she will teach in the public schools the coming year.

C. M. Miller has returned from a visit with Mrs. Miller at Battle Creek sanatorium.

Miss Ruth Winston left today for Burlington, where she will teach the coming year.

Paul Blanken of Fortier has accepted a position in a Currier & Ives store.

Miss F. H. Hunt has resigned her position with the local telephone exchange, having accepted a position as toll operator for the Madison exchange.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Sunday morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at noon. The evening service at 7:30 will be the nature of a service.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Holmes of Rockford and a male quartet, Earl Gillett, will read Dr. Henry Van Dyke's "The Other Wise Man." A most hearty invitation is given to attend these services.

Quick results follow the use of Gazette want ads. A trial will convince you.

**Pleasant Fields
of Holy Writ**

September 3, 1916. Acts X 18: 17-24:
44-48.

**THE CONSECRATION OF HOME
LIFE.**

(Consecration Meeting.)

Trowbridge says that one who in our daily sight may seem but a small figure when once outlined in Fame's illusive light may stalk a silhouette across the canvass of his time. But it admits of question whether one who does not command confidence and respect in the narrow limits of his own home is entitled to or genuinely deserves to retain the admiration of the world at large. In the ultimate analysis the moral integrity of the family indicates the strength and wholesomeness of the state. Military has usually been considered intemperate to domestic religion. But there have been instances enough to prove that family piety can be maintained even under such untoward conditions. Witness in evidence, Cornelius, Havlock, "Chinese" Gordon, "Stonewell" Jackson, O. O. Howard and many others.

**THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY
SCHOOL LESSON.**

Third Quarter, Lesson X. 2 Corinthians II, 21-32. September 3, 1916.

**PAUL'S SORROWS AND COM-
FORTS.**

There seems a strain of boastfulness in Paul's language. It sounds like self-praise. It is a long catalogue of exposures, things suffered and achieved. He compares himself with others to their disadvantage. He pictures himself as the privileged enjoyer of ecstatic visions. Even the intimacy to which he deprecatingly alludes, must needs be given to him to save him from being too highly exalted by his achievements, acquisitions, and honors. * * * Before any hasty judgment is passed or derogatory conclusion is reached, it is only just to ask what Paul wrote in this way and what object he had in view. * * * The epistle is addressed to an immature Church only seven years away from its founding—a Church planted in the plasmatic atmosphere of heathenism, exulting in wildness, and immorality. Added to this was the presence of a considerable Jewish colony, the whole influence of which could, of course, be derogatory to Christianity. Even in the Church itself was an anti-Pauline faction, which had come from Palestine, or set purpose to destroy his influence, denying the validity of his apostolate, the rectitude of his life, the sincerity of his motives. * * * The Epistle was written to cure evils like these. It could not well have been cast in any other mold. Its purpose defined its form. The personal elements could not be eliminated. For most of the people to whom he writes he is in his own person the standard of the doctrine which they have received through his preaching. The doctrine stands or falls as Paul stands or falls. In defending himself he best serves the church. * * * For this purpose he first catalogues his sufferings. He proves his sincerity by what he has endured in order to preach the Gospel. His privations are evidences of his disinterestedness. This self-devotion has not been exemplified in some great, but brief crisis. It has been persisted in through a long period of years and that too not in behalf of a limited number in some one locality, but wide as the world and inclusive of humanity. * * * Again he fights the Jewish Christian faction with their own fire. Are they Hebrews? So is he, Israelites, seed of Abraham? None of them more so than he. * * * So they say he had never seen the Lord like the other apostles, and therefore, is not of their class? If they put it on that score he will tell them of an experience in the "third heaven" which no other apostle had had. * * * Finally he has had the corrective and modifying influence of a great, incurable, personal infirmity, a thorn in the flesh. * * * Paul turned to see the wholesome and curative effect of his strong and skillful appeal. The Church of Corinth outgrew its weakness. It successfully resisted the deleterious external influences and the warring factions within.

THE TEACHER'S LANTERN.

The reader must try to put himself in Paul's place to appreciate what a prairie fire was sweeping his soul as he sat down to write this letter. He must needs defend himself, but not for his own sake. The only way to save the church was to defend his own apostleship. * * * A famous picture represents a monk on his knees on the stone floor of his cell, rosary and prayerbook beside him, and he gazing ecstatically into the heavens. On his bare feet and extended palms scars are visible, if not of crucifixion are visible, in his side wound of the spear. The legendary stigmata of St. Francis reflect one of the real "marks of the Lord Jesus" which St. Paul bore in his body. He was "branded" as the slave of his divine master with stone and lash and rod. * * * John Stewart Mill and John Ruskin, the latter in Crown of Wild Olive, justify war as the means of cultivating heroic virtues. But William James, in his Moral Equivalents of War, affirms that there are other means of developing the valorous qualities and Philip Brooks once said, "There is nothing good or glorious which war has brought forth in human nature which peace may not produce more richly and more permanently. When peace, and not war, is the type and glory of existence, then shall shine forth the higher sacerdotalism of the higher battles." Then the first military spirit and its works shall seem to be the first crude struggles after and rehearsals for that higher fight, the fight after eternal facts and their obedience, the fight against the perpetual and intrusive lie, which is the richer glory of the ripe man." * * * Cicero called Corinth the eye of all Greece. It has been called the Venice of the Old World. Under its fair exterior leprosy lurked. Most lascivious city of world's most cultivated nation. What art, philosophy, wealth and culture failed to do for Corinth, the Gospel did. It made it a new city. Far above the Jasper porch of the temple of Venus the golden cross of the new faith was soon shining. * * * It was here that Paul donned the apron and took up the needle of his trade. He went to tent-making that he might prove to the Corinthians that he sought "them" and not "theirs." * * * Paul found friends as well as critics in Corinth. Witness among the former Acquila and Priscilla and Justus and Crispus. * * * Paul set up his gospel shop in the house of Justus, next door to the Synagogue, just as Jerry McCauley did his next to the Cremona Garden in New York. * * * Family religion had a beautiful example in the case of Crispus who "believed with his house." * * * It was in Corinth that Paul had another of his numerous comforting visions.

Annual conference next week members of the church are requested to bring up their payments for benevolences and current expenses if in arrears.

Congregational Church.

Congregational church. Rev. Chas.

44-48. Morning, pastor. Sunday school. Classes

9:45 a. m.—Sunday school. Classes

10:45 a. m.—Morning worship. Sub-

ject: "What Is Religion?" Kindergarten for small children of the congrega-

tion.

11:30 a. m.—Evening worship.

Wednesday. Subject: "Can We Christian-

ize Modern Industry?"

The public are cordially invited to at-tend all of these services.

First Baptist Church.

First Baptist church—Corner Jack-

son and Pleasant streets. Clarence E.

Lee, Jr., D. acting pastor.

Morning worship at 10:55. Sermon

by the pastor: "A World Vision and an Adequate Program."

Evening worship at 7:30. Sermon

topic: "My Gospel or the Edge of the

Sword."

Sunday school at 9:45. J. C. Hen-

drick, superintendent. Classes for

all ages.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening,

led by the pastor.

First Christian Church.

First Christian church—Milwaukee

and Academy streets. Clark Walker

Cummins, minister.

Morning worship and church school:

10:45 a. m.

Christian Endeavor: 6:30 p. m.

Evening worship: 7:30 p. m.

"Revealing the Christ" will be the

subject of the evening sermon. The

evening sermon on "First Fruits" will

especially for young people. Be-

sure that you hear it.

Friday Day Sept. 24th.

St. Peter's English Lutheran Church.

St. Peter's English Lutheran church—Cor-

ner South Jackson and Center

streets. Rev. Wm. L. Goebel, pastor.

First mass, 8:30 a. m. Second mass,

10:30 a. m.; vespers, 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Wm. Goebel, pastor.

Trinity Episcopal Church.

Trinity Episcopal church—Rev. E.

Henry Willmann, rector.

Eleventh Sunday after Trinity.

Holy communion: 7:30 a. m.

Holy communion and sermon: 10:30

a. m.

Sunday school will resume sessions

on Sept. 10th.

**Carroll Memorial Methodist Episco-
pal Church.**

Carroll Memorial Methodist Episco-

pal church—Corner of Franklin and

Pleasant streets. Francis H. Brigham,

pastor.

Morning worship at 10:45. Rev. E.

R. Fulkerson, D. D. of Chicago, will de-

liver the sermon. Dr. Fulkerson is

the representative of one of the gen-

eral boards of our church, has had a

world-wide experience in the service